

Abstract

A method in which engineers having no experience and technical storage can preliminarily easily and accurately predict an amount of dimensional accuracy defect which occurs at the time of press-forming a metal sheet before press-forming without having expertise such numerical value simulations and mathematics. In predicting an amount of dimensional accuracy defect at the time of press-forming a metal sheet, as a stress-strain relationship, an elastic-perfectly plastic solid model having a fixed stress value after being yielded is adopted and a value which is equal to or less than a tensile strength and exceeds a yield strength is used as an apparent yield strength.

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